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RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

ON LOVE. A VISION.

I WAS shewn into my chamber which was next to theirs. I could hear their voices distinctly, as the door was badly shut up, and only covered over with tapestry. An involuntary inclination overpowered me to give an attentive ear to what they said; the young man spoke in an inimated tone, so that I did not loose a word "My dearest life," said he "let us abandon ourselves to the pleasure of love, since it is the only one that is left us, and has deprived us of every other advantage. Wilt thou be able to support resolutely the fate that awaits us? Dost thou think thou hast strength enough to hear what I have to say?"—"Speak boldly," she replied; "two hours ago I was the most unfortunate of women, now I am the happiest; thou art alive and thou lovest me; my child sleeps between us, our eyes meet on his cradle; a new existence animates my soul; what can I have more to wish for! If cruel parents refuse to give us support, we will ask it all over the earth; we will work for masters, whose tyranny will at least be content to enjoy the fruits of our labour. We may love in freedom, live, work, and die together.

"Oh God!" replied the young man, "are riches given to people only to make them unjust! I went to my uncle, in whom I expected to have found a father; he was already prepossessed against me by thine. At the first salute he charged me with having violated the most sacred laws, with having dishonoured his name; of having been guilty of a crime that deserved death. I could scarce recover from my astonishment, I imagined he was delirious. He added, she whom I dared to carry away, should never be my wife; that thy father had sworn it, and that himself had promised to interpose his authority to deliver thee to him.

"This speech was uttered with every symptom of indignation and contempt. Although touched to the quick, I concealed the violent agitation of my mind; I described our affection to him as it really was, pure innocence, imprudent perhaps, but still virtuous. He imposed silence on me, in a threatening tone; and told me, I had no other method to pursue than to deliver thee up without delay, and to withdraw myself for ever from the just vengeance of an irritated father. I answered that his anger blinded his reason, and extended the limits of parental authority far beyond their real boundaries; that matters might be very readily settled without noise or violence; that if I had committed a fault, yet it was an excuseable one; the cause was love; that it would obtain forgiveness in the eyes of every sensible being, having been neither ravisher, traitor, or seducer. As he would not listen to me, I was going to take leave of this cruel relation, when the perfidious wretch had me seized, and dragged to prison, where I was closely confined; the terms on which I was to regain my liberty, and no other, was to reveal the place of thy retreat. In spite of every kind of persecution, and the most artful insinuations, I was silent. My resolution increased with my sufferings; but I was suffering for thee; and that idea alone made my restraint easy. My perseverance changed thy father's anger to fury: He came to the prison; I saw him, he put on an appearance of moderation, he even dared to promise forgiveness to us both, if I would deliver thee to him. This was telling me a cloister was to be thy doom; but the lover's eyes, who fears for what he loves, are too penetrating to fall into such a snare. I answered him haughtily, "Your daughter is no longer yours, sir; you tyrannized over her; at this instant you are meditating how to deprive her of her liberty; you are planning how to make her miserable. She has chosen me for her husband; I will defend her choice until death; I am answerable for her liberty, her life, and her felicity. The rights of a father, who breathes revenge, must give way to mine. How dare you oppose a choice that insures her happiness? How dare you pretend to have authority over inclinations which even the heart which gave them birth cannot resist? I will die, rather than deliver up to your blind rage so dear an object; yes, I will prefer death to the disclosure of that important secret.

"For some time I was left undisturbed: The man appointed to bring me my food, seemed much concerned at my situation; he offered to serve me and endeavoured to induce me to confide a letter to him I had wrote; but I never could be prevailed on to direct it.

"To convince you," said he, "of the sincerity of my attachment to you, I will this night, if you please furnish you the means to escape, provided you will be cautious." I embraced him in my arms, as my deliverer.—He kept his word, and the night following I began my hasty journey towards thee. I walked three days, without taking any repose; and if fatigue oppressed me, love assisted me with strength. But every thing is now forgot, that I repose in thy arms, my dearest life, and that I am once more blessed with the fragrance of thy breath. Still I must inform you, my love is not without uneasiness. Perhaps I gave way too much to a fatal foreboding; but I dread they winked at my flight, in order to follow me, and be certain of the place where I concealed thee. If it should be a stratagem! Oh, good God?—Not far from hence I saw a postchaise, with the blinds drawn up; I took notice of it the very first day of my journey; it followed the same road I took.—Let us fly, my dear angel, let us fly from this place at the dawn of day, and seek an asylum where Providence may protect us against our persecutors—"But how shall we leave this," replied the young bride, "as we are so much in debt, and cannot discharge it? Honour, probity, will keep us here in durance. Can you tell me, my dear, how to reconcile them with our present distressed situation?"—"Yes, certainly; but I fear you will never consent to it.—Speak—my fears are all for thee. If you was to be carried off from this, we should be lost to each other for ever, and my despair would know no bounds. Fly with my son; conceal thyself in some place where thou mayst remain unknown; I will remain here until the debt is discharged; I will sell, if necessary, my cloaths, and the ramainder of my effects.—Perhaps the friendly hand of some generous and compassionate mind will be touched with our misfortunes; then I will fly to thee, never more to part; but my first care must be to withdraw you from your father's pursuit; he would bury you for life in a house of sorrow and despair. My blood runs cold at the thought!—Yet if thy heart cannot determine on parting, remain; we will die together."—"No, said she, that would be the means of your destruction; mine shall suffice, I do not flatter myself to be able to soften an incensed father; he would tear me from thy embraces. I will fly to secure our liberty and our happiness." At these words, the young man pressed her hand to his breast, and they replied to each other by sighs; and a voluntary grief, which was not without its merit, threw them insensibly into a soft slumber.

My heart was so affected, that it throbbed violently; I shed relenting tears at their fate. My soul immersed in soft melancholy, I said to myself—What is this sympathetic emotion, whose impulse, as rapid as uncontroulable, unites two beings so closely; makes the most timorous sex bold and the fiercest heart languish! Oh, invincible power of beaty! Thy influence is unquestionable. there are no rebels to thy laws! Let us not deceive ourselves; the gray-headed woman, bending under the weight of years, still more pitiable in being deprived of the necessaries of life, would not have excited so lively a sensibility in me. I endeavoured to define this active passion, whose astonishing effects every thing recalled to my memory, Is it given to man for his happiness or misery? I compared the examples of criminality and virtue it introduced into the world. By degrees I fell asleep, overwhelmed in a torrent of reflections; but soon wandering into the allusions of a dream, my feet no longer touched the earth; I felt myself carried into the clouds in a chariot drawn by doves, who billed each other in the airy expanse, and an object, as ravishing as wonderful, suddenly attracted my notice.

A woman of tall stature, and indefinitely beautiful, crowned with stars, fleeting in the midst of a pure air, above the earth, which seemed embellished by her looks, and deliciously soaked in milk, of a dazling brightness, which she plentifully diffused. Her bosom adorned with several fruitful breasts, arranged in the most perfect symmetry: Held in one hand a flambeau, whose light was extracted from the first rays of the sun. She moved it with majestic grace, and millions of little sparks, in form of darts, rapidly fell from it on all parts of the earth. In the other she held a thread, invisible to the mortal eye; this thread, which nothing could break, passed through all hearts, and held all matter on earth chained with knots harder than the diamond. The slightest emotion proceeded from this grand principle, and the most astonishing revolutions were the effect of this single spring; by its aid she unravelled the course of events with regular and constant harmony, which she conducted with magnificent ease; her spotted robe encompassed the globe, and exhibited a wonderful variety of colours, infinitely shaded. She was all sufficient in herself, and enjoyed her own charms. Her looks were replete with maternal care and tenderness; I readily discovered her. Oh, nature, said I, is it thou I have so long sought after? Is it thou to whom mortals are so ungrateful? Is it thee, beauty most perfect, they are every moment insulting? She cast a smile on me, replete with kindness, and said, "All mankind are my children, but those children are inconstant and rebellious. They forget their mother; and the father they stray from me, the weaker their sight to perceive me. I lead them gently by this thread, still hiding my supporting hand; for their pride would be hurt. I tender them flattering baits, to induce them to obedience; and I punish them only for their good when they wander too much from my amiable laws: They murmur incessantly against their mother; yet she loves them not the less. I watch over all their real wants, but withdraw my aid from their fictitious ones, which inflame and disorder their imagination. Those sparks thou seest proceed from the flambeau of life, are carried into the hidden bowels of the earth; I incessantly tend upon the motion, the existence, the display of all beings; those brilliant fires are so many reproductive shoots, the inexhaustible source of joy, of pleasure, of happiness, and immortality. If, my son, I do no better, believe me it is not given to me to do more."

She made me a sign, and I cast my eyes on a concave glass, of a circumference, that lay at her feet. What was my ecstasy! I could perceive through this celestial microscope, all the earth in one single point of view: I could distinguish each part in the utmost minuteness; the human species shewed itself, as it really is, one only and same family; all those small inflamed darts which were emitted from the creative flambeau, had an active fertility. Pleasure animated matter, and it grew visibly under this happy hand. Plants, flowers, trees, bending towards each other their lively and amorous buds, the greater bodies scattered in the expanse, were obedient to this universal motion; atoms pursued each other; every desire followed its nutriment; every spark inflamed its object, and devoured it as its prey. Metals enlivened the mine, extended their branches, and silently united them; the hardest flint incorporated with the stone it enlarged; the birds, with extended wings, sought voluptuousness in the azure skies; the inhabitants of the watery element felt the subtile flame in their briny plains; and amidst the burning sands, the haughty lion; with brisled mane and sparkling eye, follows his mate, roaring with pleasure; whilst in the deepest cavity of the hollow den, the tygress, suckling her young, resembled a tender careful mother.

This inexhaustible flame, always the same, and yet always divided, multiplied without end the prodigious heap of beings; but this excessive population would have been dreadful, if the hand of destruction had not put a stop to this inexhaustible current. Nature sighed at seeing one half of her children sacrificed to the other; she turned away her eyes from the devouring hand which hurried them to the tomb when they were scarcely come into life; but submissive to the will of the Almighty who created her, she adored him, without endeavouring to dive into it. Individuals destroyed each other, but the species survived and seemed immortal. "Make good use, said she to me, of the precious moments granted to thee; do not let thy view wander fruitlessly over this multiplicity of objects, of which the human eye cannot comprehend the coherence: Fix it on man as the most accomplished as well as the most singular of my children; it is he should interest thee in preference to all others. One would be inclined to think him the center and end of this world, having rendered every thing so subservient to his necessities or pleasures. Fix on some one subject, for your time for observation is but short."

I glanced my eye rapidly over the scene, and in a vast country, to us hitherto unknown, I saw a naked Indian, free, but not bound to it, having nothing but God and nature above him, enjoying the benefits that offer themselves, without analysing them content with the present, and not creating to himself imaginary phantoms; his body was supple and robust, his eye lively and peircing, his ear attentive; in his deportment a certain air of haughtiness, of which we have no kind of idea in our degenerated climate. A spark of the creative flambeau had flown to his breast; inflamed with this fire, he wandered to the top of a mountain; there he anticipated the dawn: He looked up to Heaven, contemplated nature, and demanded of each that voluptuousness whose inflaming principle they had placed in his heart. Casting his eager and impatient eyes around, he discovered in the remote part of a dale the destined object: Quick as lightning he flies, and pursues the fugitive beauty; she is soon fatigued. Tired and fainting she falls on the mossy bed; he grasps her in his arms, and her feeble resistance declares the secret desires with which she herself is consumed. It is not the phrenzy of the imagination that unites and inflames them; it is not a furious passion that is known by its excesses or disorders; it is rather an energetic and chaste impulse of nature, which wisely consummates the miracle of the re-production of mankind. Voluptuousness was never more lively or pure; it deposited the beneficent flame of love in a grateful and sensible heart. The bashfulness of this swooning beauty does not consist in the dissimulation of a resistance as rediculous as it is involuntary, but in that moderation that denotes happiness. She enjoys without fear or ——

henceforth she follows his steps, whom she acknowledges for her conqueror and master. It it not the fetters of slavery that make her a captive, it is the knot of love and pleasure; they wander freely over fruitful land, which is not bartered to the damon of property. The young savage seems more graceful and majestic beside his companion; his eye is milder, his countenance more serene. The time being come, when she must bring forth with anguish the fruit of the voluptuous union: This moving scene is performed on the banks of a rivulet; she overcomes all the mother's pangs to enjoy only her pleasures. The savage's heart is affected with a new sensation, superior to all he had yet experienced; he receives his child in his vigorous arms, who already testifies his father's health and strength; he acknowledges him to be his offspring; and it will be as impossible for him to part from him, as it would be to give up that exquisite passion for liberty, which he idolizes, without being sensible he may one day lose it.

"Thou seest, (said nature to me) the children who have most faithfully adhered to my laws; others, less rational, endeavoured to realize the whims of their fancy. They were ashamed of their nakedness and happiness; they rejected my good offices, they formed a fantastical code. If I should abandon them to their own laws—but, no; instinct, their first guide, instinct, which, in spite of them, inclines them to good, watches, notwithstanding their proud folly, to the preservation of the species."

[To be continued.]

PARIS, April 20.

THE 10th of this month the Sieur Muhain, of the Royal Academy of Sciences, discovered a new Comet between the Pleiades and the Stars, at the head of the Bull, it is not yet perceived without the aid of glasses. At 43 minutes after 8 of true time, the right ascension was 58 degrees 12 minutes and a half——the northerly declination 19 degrees 26 minutes. In 24 hours the right ascension diminished 31 minutes and two thirds, and the declination increased 27 minutes and a half. This Comet will be near and a little above the Pleiades for some days.

HAMBURGH, April 10.

LAST week the Commander of an American ship took on board forty young women, selected from those confined in the House of Correction, in order to transport them to Philadelphia. Upon the rumour of this embarkation, several other young women of the same calling with the above, though, not under confinement, offered to undertake the voyage with a view of gaining a settlement in the above district, where females are said to be wanting

AMSTERDAM, April 23.

IT appears that we are on the eve of some decisive and important events respecting the situation of our domestic affairs. It is said that two or three small cities of Holland have lately adopted the system of the equestrian order of the province, this party is likely to become predominant in the Assembly of the States. It is already boasted that three resolutions will shortly be passed in favour of the Stadtholderian system. The first will be to recal his Serene Highness the Stadtholder from Nimeguen to the Hague; the second to restore to him, upon record, the command of the garrison of that city and the third, to retain the Cordon of troops, by restoring all the affairs of the Republic to the situation in which they stood in the year 1780. But the cities of Dordrecht, Haerlem, Leyden, and five others, do not seem disposed to concur in the above propositions.

NAPLES, March 15.

TO such a pitch are the Algerines arrived, that if some effectual means are not speedily adopted to crush the depredations of those fearless marauders, trade in the Mediterranean will in a great measure be cut up, as those lawless barbarians are become very formidable in those seas, and exceeding numerous, they capture ships of almost every nation except the English, to whom they are extremely partial. Several vessels have lately suffered by these free booters within sight of their own ports, and their crews dragged into slavery.

LONDON, April 24.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 17.

TUESDAY the 3d instant, a lawless and tumultuous mob, consisting of near 100 men the Parishioners of Ballanakill and its vicinity assembled at Tynagh in the county of Galaway, all armed with guns, swords, and every other offensive weapon they could collect. They attacked the different houses of Messrs. Coughlan of said town, and after destroying and demolishing the windows, doors, and furniture of their dwelling houses, fired several shots, and discharged an incredible number of stones into the windows and doors, which the different families providentially escaped. One of those infamous people was killed on the spot, and several others of them wounded, by some shots discharged from the houses.

In the circle of fashionable card parties, the Hon Mrs. Hobart, this winter, has been the most successful player, This lady's winnings are, upon a moderate computation, estimated at one thousand guineas. No bad thing after a contested election

April 26. This morning Lord George Gordon is to appear again to move the Bench for certain papers, and to subpœna a witness of high rank.

BOSTON, July 2.

of a letter from a gentleman in one of the Western counties.

"YOU will undoubtedly have heard before this reaches you, that Carpenter and M'Cullock, two of the prisoners in Northampton jail, (under sentence of death) were last Thursday reprieved at the gallows, until the 2d of August next—that is FOREVER; to the great mortification, chagrine, and disappointment of the friends of government, and the joy, exultation, and insulting triumph of those on the part of the insurgents. What the consequence will be it is impossible to say; I hope not so bad as some prognosticate. We live in a new world in every sense of the word. The DAYS have returned home in triumph, wearing their side arms; and behaving very insultingly as they passed along. In short, the measures of the present administration have reversed the feelings of the people in this country.—But no more on politics."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berkshire county, dated June 20, 1787.

"Depredations on the property and persons of those who unfortunately have been friends to government in these counties are nightly committed. We have frequent instances of persons being violently attacked and beaten on the road, while they are journeying in a peaceable manner; in short, we are exposed to all the evils of a depredatory civil war. The insurgents plume themselves on having many friends in the government—and indeed those who are opposed to them think they have every thing to fear—God grant that their fears may not be realized."

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of distinction in Paris, to his friend in New York, dated May 7.

I AM happy in informing you, that the late arrangement of the Ministry have opperated most favourably to the American commerce; the now Prime Minister Count de Montmorin, and the Archbishop of Thoulouse, who is at the head of the Council of Finance have assured the Marquis de la Fayette (with whom I had a conversation yesterday) that the American trade should have their full support. I am well acquainted with the new Comptroller General, late intendant of Normandy; he is also very favourably inclined towards America. You may assure all our friends, that there are no indulgencies in the power of the present Ministry in every department, but they will grant and endeavour to promote a lasting union betwixt the two countries.

"Houfleur * will, I believe become a free port. It belongs to the Duke of Orleans, who is endeavouring all he can to bring it about. He has offered to advance, gratis, half the expence of cleaning out the bason, and building store houses to receive American produce."

* Houfleur is a port at the entrance of the river Seine, between 60 and 70 miles from Paris.

RICHMOND, July 19.

WE learn that a French fleet of men of war was to sail from the West Indies about the first of July for New York and Boston, to pass away the hurricane months.

Messrs. Hallam & Henry the managers of the Opera House in the city of Philadelphia, have given several benefit nights, which has produced handsome sums of money, for the benevolent purpose of relieving our suffering brethren now in captivity at Algiers.

Sunday night last, some person or persons yet unknown, set fire to the prison at New Kent courthouse, after which they proceeded to the Clerk's Office, (about two miles distant from the prison) and set fire to that also, which contained all the papers, records, &c. belonging to the county, and burnt both to the ground.

By a gentleman just from Augusta in Georgia, we are informed that about the beginning of June, a small party of Indians hunting on the frontiers of Georgia, three of whom met a negro belonging to one of the inhabitants in Wilks county, who they immediately seized and forced away with them, as they were going towards Shoulder-Bone, on Okoonee river, they met with one M'Michael and another young lad going home from hunting, who endeavoured to persuade the Indians to set the negro at liberty, which they refused, and for fear of being discovered, one of them fired at M'Michael whom he killed on the spot, and took off two scalps, the other endeavoured to make his escape but was closely pursued by one of the Indians, who came up with him and killed him also and hid him among some bushes. The report of the guns was heard by one of the neighbours, whose curiosity went to see who it was, thinking it to be some of the inhabitants hunting, when to his astonishment he met with M'Michael (who he knew) dead and scalped on the road. He immediately alarmed the neighbourhood, who went in pursuit of the Indians, but before they had got to the river, the Indians had crossed over with the negro. They left their guns and shot pouches behind till they got the negro safe over, but being close pursued could not return for them, which fell into the hands of the white people, and in one of the shot bags were found two scalps. The next day Col. Alexander of Wilkes county militia, with a party of between 40 and 50 crossed the river, came up with six Indians cutting down a bee-tree, who after informing them the way the Indians took who killed the white people went with the negro, they immediately put them to death on the spot.

Col. Alexander closely pursuing the rout of the other Indians came up with them before night, retook the negro, and killed the three murderers; in that and the two succeeding days, they came up with, and killed in all, eighteen Indians. A few days afterwards Colonel Alexander had raised between 250 and 300 volunteers, in Washington and Wilkes county, with whom he marched into the lower towns of the Creek nation, in order to burn all their houses, and destroy as much of their provisions as possible before the Indians would be all alarmed, so that there is not the least doubt of a serious war between the Georgians and Indians this fall.

A large Comet is expected to appear the latter end of the approaching summer, or the beginning of autumn; the approach of such bodies are much to be apprehended, for should they approximate too near the earth, in passing the line of its orbit towards the sun, dissolution of the system might be the inevitable consequence. The planet Jupiter, which is above a thousand times larger than this terrestrial globe, was pushed or driven by violence from its usual course, in the year 1680; and it is conjectured by the best astronomers that an universal deluge ensued in that great planetary body, and if peopled, the inhabitants totally destroyed.——Noah's Flood has been very justly imputed to a similar cause.

A new species of traffic has lately made its appearance in the city of Dublin, the infamous practice of stealing children, for the purpose of selling them to the masters of vessels bound to America. One of those wretches was detected lately in decoying a girl of seven years old, belonging to a reputable inhabitant in Kevin-street, in order, as is supposed, to put her on board a ship in the river, which sails in a few days for New York. We hope, however, that no merchant or master would be capable of encouraging this worst species of felony; so highly detested by all nations; and that the severe discipline exercised by the populace on the female kidnapper before mentioned, may deter others from the future commission of the same crime.

Arrived in James river, the Helena, Captain Dunlop, from Glasgow, after a tedious passage of 20 weeks and 2 days.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship St. James, Collins, Philadelphia.
Rusiel, Hawks, Boston.
Brig Lively, Smythson, Baltimore.
Bachelor, Bartlet, St. Eustatia.
Schooner William, Paston, St. Eustatia.
Three Sisters, Pinkerton, St. Eustatia.
Sloop Sally, Dagget, Boston.

CLEARANCES.

Ship Cincinnatus, Collins, Morlaix.
Brig Hope, Cragg, Cork.
Schooner Parragen, Bunbarry, Charlestown.
Sloop Polly, Williams, Philadelphia.

FROM Mr. LINDSAY's MARINE INTELLIGENCER, JULY 9.

The British act of Parliament respecting lumber being carried in British bottoms, has affected the neutral islands, and it is generally believed that Dominica will be made a free port.

Captain Beecham, in a brigantine belonging to Virginia, was at Guadaloupe, but could not sell there, went down to St. Croix.

From the (LONDON) Public Ledger, MARCH 16, 1787.

TO THE PRINTER,

SIR,

MR. ADAMS has intitled his book, "A vindication of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America." This title excited my curiosity, as I could not well conceive how he could, in the unqualified sense he holds out to our view, vindicate all these Constitutions, being so dissimular in themselves. But, after I read his performance, I found that he had not vindicated any of them; but, on the contrary, has repeatedly condemned them, by embracing every opportunity of launching out into the wildest enthusiastical eulogiums upon the English Constitution, as the model of perfection to all the nations of the earth. To this purpose he has enveighed against Mr. Turgot, as a fool and a madman, for presuming that he knew any thing of America, or that a government could center in one Assembly. He even seems disposed to treat Dr. Price with as little ceremony, had he not recollected, that there were two balancing powers against him; the popularity of Dr Price in America, and the friendship and assistance, which he wishes to receive from him during his residence in this country. The title of his book was manifestly intended to prejudice the Americans in favour of it, and after drawing them in to read it, to lead them to adopt the sentiments which it contains, and, in opposition to that superabounding wisdom which he ascribes to them, to establish a Kingly government among them. But he will probably find himself mistaken in his expectations. The Americans appear to be too much attached to their popular Constitutions, to be easily persuaded to change them for those that are less so, notwithstanding the flattering compliments he pays them as the most enlightened sons of men. They will not believe him, that there should be any check upon the voice of the people, nor that they cannot govern themselves, without two additional checks to keep them in a steady course. They will be angry with him, not only for abusing, but for misrepresenting Mr Turgot, who, it is evident, from his high admiration of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, did not mean to say, that all government should center in a single Assembly, but in an Assembly with a Governor and Council and a body of Censors, who, all together cannot pass any law, without having previously notified their design in the public papers, and without, after such notification, having clearly the general appro-

bation of the people in its favour. They will, moreover, remark, that Pennſylvania is the moſt ſtable of all the American governments, and almoſt the only one which uniformly diſcharges all its obligations with a punctual exactitude; whilſt Maſſachuſetts, the idol of Mr. Adams, excepting that a Governor, annually choſen by the people there, ſupplies the place of a King with an abſolute negative, is now torn with alarming convulſions, againſt which his three balancing powers are but a weak remedy.

Many other conſiderations will occur to every one who gives himſelf the trouble of reading Mr. Adams's book.—But it is peculiarly diverting to hear him declaim upon the neceſſity of one of his three balancing powers, conſiſting of the well-born, or of thoſe who are diſtinguiſhed by their deſcent from a race of illuſtrious anceſtors. In what part of America are thoſe well-born to be found? Or, if there are any, did they come into the world with cornets upon their heads, or with any other marks of pre-eminence above the pooreſt of our ſpecies? I, for my own part, would reverence Mr. Adams as much, had he been the ſon of a ſlave, as if he had been the ſon of a King, well knowing that worth makes the man; that neither virtue nor vice are hereditary; and that a deſpiſed cottager may poſſeſs more excellencies than are to be found in a whole houſe of nobles, or in a long catalogue of Princes. But I remember that Mr. Adams himſelf is an Ambaſſador, and that, therefore, according to his ludicrous ſtory concerning the Perſian girl, he may mean to argue thus, when he introduces his well-born; "I am an Ambaſſador, and therefore all my deſcendants ſhould neceſſarily become Ambaſſadors, or obtain the ſame rank with them;" or, "at leaſt, none but Attornies ſhould be elevated to this diſtinction; and, as thirty guineas a day to an American Ambaſſador are no more than the proportion of a ſhilling a day to a Biſcayan Ambaſſador, my maſters therefore, ſhould always aſſign to me, and my deſcendants, this ſalary, and continually encreaſe it with their encreaſing abilites." In ſhort, were it excuſable in any man to declaim upon the diſtinction of ranks, to ſpeak of the awful diſtance that ſhould be maintained between ſome and others, to value himſelf upon his wealth or pedigrees, and, on theſe accounts, to demand a controuling and inherent power over the reſt of his ſpecies, the Americans are the laſt people upon earth who ſhould introduce ſuch language; for, when they do this, they act the ſame abſurd and ridiculous part with Engliſh Diſſenters, if there were any ſuch, who ſhould voluntarily renounce their own common and unalienable rights, vindicate a divine Prieſtley's claim to titles and other Church revenues, and attempt to prove, that the Corporation and Teſt acts, inſtead of being monſtrous impoſitions, are juſtifiable upon the principles of reaſon and nature.

I chearfully acknowledge, however, that notwithſtanding the inconſiſtencies which I have pointed out, Mr. Adams's book, is, upon the whole, ingenious and entertaining, and diſcover him to be poſſeſſed of a large ſhare of ancient and modern learning. But he has not always diſtinguiſhed as he ought, his own obſervations from thoſe of others nor enabled us to aſcertain whether he be ſpeaking himſelf, or only quoting one of his favourite authors.

BISCAYANUS.

TO BE SOLD,
A HOUSE & LOT
IN THIS CITY,
WELL SITUATED FOR BUSINESS,
ALSO
AN UNIMPROVED LOT,
ON SHOCKOE HILL.
ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.
JULY 13, 1787.

FOR SALE,
And now lying at Rockett's Landing,
A NEW
SCHOONER,
STRONGLY BUILT,
About 70 hogſheads burthen,
Has made only one voyage to the Weſt Indies,
Compleatly rigged with SAILS, ANCHORS, CABLES, &c. which were entirely new before the voyage was made. She will either be ſold for READY MONEY or CREDIT, as may be agreed on at the day of ſale, which will be at Rockett's Landing on Friday the 27th inſtant, at 1 o'clock.

ROBERT MITCHELL.
BOYD & WHITE.

Richmond, July 14, 1787.

RICHMOND, July 18, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to me either by note or open account are deſired to pay up their reſpective balances on or before the 20th day of September next, or I ſhall be neceſſitated to commence ſuits againſt them.

WILLIAM LIPSCOMB.

VIRGINIA:

At a Court of Admiralty held at the Capitol in the City of Williamſburg, the 22d day of June, 1787.

ORDERED that publication be made in the Virginia Gazette for one year from this time, that there is in the hands of the Marſhal of this Court the ſum of 462l. 13s. 2d. being one moiety of the nett proceeds of the ſale of a certain ſchooner and her cargo of RUM and SUGAR which was taken up at ſea by James M'Donald, maſter of the ſhip Grange, and John Boyle, maſter of the ſhip Ann, in lat. 36. 47 long. 50. 25. weſt from London, not having any papers or a living creature on board, and by them libelled in this Court; the ſaid ſchooner is a heavy looking clump, very old, of about 60 or 70 tons burthen. has been ſheathed with copper, which is taken off, and is newly ceiled with very broad plank, has ſome large ſtrops of iron acroſs her bow and bend, and is ſuppoſed to be a northward built veſſel. The cargo of rum is marked MP, HP, MP, and MB, and the ſugar marked HP. The perſon or perſons entitled to the ſame upon proving their right to the Court, will receive the above moiety.

(A Copy)
Teſte WM. RUSSELL, Regiſter.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Will ſell cheap for CASH,
MILITARY CERTIFICATES,
OR EXCHANGE FOR
DRY GOODS,
Congreſſional or Military
LANDS,
On any of the Weſtern Waters,
Some as valuable and as well ſituated property as any in this city, apply to Mr. WILLIAM PENNOCK, or the ſubſcriber.

FULWAR SKIPWITH.

Richmond, July 16, 1787.

FOR SALE,
A HOUSE & LOT
Lying on the main road between GILLIS's creek,
And Mr. MAYO's,
About a quarter of a mile from ROCKETT's.
The houſe is new, 44 feet by 16,
with a ſmoak houſe, kitchen, ſtable, &c. all new, alſo a very large garden, newly incloſed. It will ſuit either a public or private family, and is an exceeding good ſtand for a TAVERN. Caſh, tobacco, land, or negroes will be taken in payment. Any perſon who is deſirous of purchaſing, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.

JAMES BENNET.

I have alſo for ſale,
ANOTHER HOUSE,
Adjoining the ſaid LOT,
Which I will diſpoſe of on the ſame terms.

Richmond, July 15, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,
To the higheſt bidder on Friday the 31ſt of Auguſt, before the SWAN tavern, in YORK-TOWN,
SEVERAL LOTS OF
GROUND,
Conveniently ſituated near the RIVER,
Which have been lately ANNEXED to the ſaid
TOWN.
Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers on giving bond and approved ſecurity to the Truſtees.

PATE WILLIS, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT a petition will be preſented to the next Aſſembly, from the inhabitants of Cumberland county, praying for an act to paſs, to authoriſe certain perſons in the ſaid county, to diſpoſe of the glebe lands therein, and pay the money ariſing from the ſale thereof to the overſeers of the poor, to be applied by them, to the ſupport of the poor of the ſaid county, and to make the Churches of the ſaid county acceſſable to all Preachers of the Chriſtian religion.

THOMAS BRENDO,
BOOK BINDER & STATIONER,
NEAR THE MAKKET HOUSE,
RICHMOND.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he is ſupplied with a large aſſortment of paper of the very firſt quality; that he can furniſh merchants, with ACCOUNT BOOKS of all ſorts, made and ruled to any pattern given; county court clerks and ſheriffs with record and every other kind of books fit for their different purpoſes, but to be ſhort, he will endeavour to furniſh all and every one, man, woman, and child, with blank books to ſuit all their purpoſes.

He has on hand a variety of
LATIN, GREEK, and FRENCH SCHOOL
BOOKS,
Dictionaries of various languages.
A few copies of
STARK's JUSTICE,
ARE STILL ON HAND.
Alſo juſt come to hand
A few copies of a Defence of the Conſtitutions of government of the United States of America, by
JOHN ADAMS, L. L. D.
Member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences of
BOSTON.
And Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, now at the Court of
GREAT BRITAIN.
This publication is worthy the peruſal of every good American

☞ He has alſo for ſale ſome houſe furniture, conſiſting of one pair of four feet walnut tables, one mahogany cheſt of drawers, one mahogany candle ſtand, and four walnut cloſe ſtool chairs, which he will ſell cheap for caſh.

N. B. He will give good wages and conſtant employ to a journeyman BOOKBINDER that is a ſober man, and underſtands blank work well. No other need apply.

Richmond, July 9, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,
A NEAT AND NEWLY FINISHED
DWELLING HOUSE,
PLEASANTLY SITUATED,
ON a public part of Shockoe Hill, lying about 300 yards from the new Capitol, convenient to an excellent ſpring of water; the lot belonging thereto is well incloſed with a good ſtrong paiſing, and has every neceſſary out houſe for the reception of a ſmall family.

I have alſo to Rent,
FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,
TWO TENEMENTS,
Well calculated for the reception of families,
One, immediate poſſeſſion will be given, the other at Chriſtmas next; they are ſituated near the one above.——Any perſon inclinable either to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by immediate application to

MANN SATTERWHITE, Jun.

Richmond, July 9, 1787.

TOBACCO SALES.

THE tobacco lying at the warehouſes on Rappahannock which has been received on account of the public taxes, will be expoſed for ſale at public auction in Frederickſburg on Wedneſday the 1ſt of Auguſt next; and that lying at the warehouſes on Potowmack will alſo be expoſed for ſale at public auction at Alexandria on Monday the 6th of Auguſt. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid in ſpecie, the remaining three fourths may be paid either in ſpecie, or warrants for intereſt on militia certificates.

260 hhds. crop on Potowmack.
350 hhds. do. on Rappahannock.
Transfer on Potowmack,
Ditto on Rapahpannock

SNUFF

MILLS,

AT

WILLIAMSBURG.

THE proprietors of which have for ſale a large quantity of SCOTCH SNUFF, two years old, and by judges of that article, ſaid to be fully equal to any imported from Europe. RAPPEE SNUFF, ſuperior to what can poſſibly croſs the Atlantic. TWIST & SHAGG, for chewing, fine CUT for ſmoaking, to be had at the ſame place. The prices wholeſale are 25 per cent. lower then any other ſtate do furniſh thoſe articles. All orders addreſſed as above, due attention will be paid for expedition and care in package.

By the public's devoted ſervants,

HUNT & ADAMS.

Williamſburg, March 9. 1787.

N B. The above articles are to be had at their ſhop in Richmond, and at Mr. Robt. Greenhow's ſtore on Shockoe hill near the Theatre.

Wants Employment,

As BOOK-KEEPER or CLERK,

A young man regularly bred to the MERCANTILE buſineſs.

(Can be well recommended)

OR would willingly engage as tutor in an Academy, or private family; his character from ſome worthy perſonages together, with ſome years experience in the city of Dublin (as tutor both public and private,) will ſerve to convince that he is very capable of acting as writing maſter, arithmetician, and accountant, and of fitting youth in the beſt and moſt expeditious manner for the mercantile buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be Sold,

On the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, at Franklin courthouſe, for READY MONEY, (according to law) the following tracts of LAND, to ſatisfy the taxes due thereon, viz:

JOHN DAVIES, to the ſheriff of Henry and Franklin debtor, to land tax due for 1784, for 1785, and for 1786, the following tracts, 684 acres, 327 acres, 650 acres, 150 acres, (ditto 150 acres to Joſeph Grange, tax all due for 1786. and part for years paſt.) Alſo 500 acres to Richard Perryman for 1785, and for 1786. Alſo Stephen Heard, 397 acres of land due for 1784, for 1785, and for 1786. Alſo James Cowdin, debtor 850 acres for 1785, and for 1786, alſo 433 due for the ſame years.

WM. RYAN, D. Sheriff,

Under R. Woods, Sheriff for Franklin county.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Lying in the county of Nanſemond,

ABOUT three miles from Suffolk, on the road leading to South Quay, on which ſtood ſome years ago a very fine MILL. This tract contains 1000 acres, has a tolerable good dwelling houſe with two rooms below, and four above, a good kitchen, and all other neceſſary out houſes for a family; there is on the land a large quantity of very fine PINE TIMBER, within a mile of a ſaw mill,

I have alſo for SALE

TWELVE LIKELY VIRGINIA BORN

NEGROES,

Conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls.

ny kind of public ſecurities will be n, or bonds with approved ſecurity. Any perſelinable to purchaſe may know the terms by ng to me on the premiſes.

THOMAS ADAMS.

J. B. If the above land and es are not ſold privately before the 10th day of nber next, they will then be ſet up to the bidder, on the premiſes.

ond, June 20, 1787.

To merchants, owners, and Captains of veſſels in the Weſt India trade.

THE Adminiſtration of the French Weſt India iſlands, finding that the indulgence they have ſhewn to ſome Captains of veſſels from the United States, who had unknowingly omitted to take paſſports from His Majeſty's Conſul, Vice Conſul, or Agents, has given occaſion to many to conſider as an uſeleſs formality, which the orders of the Court have made an expreſs condition for the admittance of the ſaid veſſels into the French Colonies; they have given poſitive directions to the ſeveral Cuſtom Houſes in ſaid iſlands to refuſe admittance after the 15th of April laſt, to every veſſel not ſupplied with a paſſport.

☞ Paſſports will be delivered without any fees, as formerly, at the Conſulſhip office, in Norfolk.

June 26, 1787.

FOR SALE,

AT MANCHESTER,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

A large QUANTITY of

6d. and 8d. NAILS,

FLAT POINTS.

20d. FLOORING BRADS,

TACKS, AND

HOB NAILS.

LYLE & MURRAY.

JUNE 27, 1787.

Exchange for property in ENGLAND.

AS I intend to leave this ſtate in a ſhort time for London, I ſhould be glad to exchange a tract of land lying upon James river oppoſite to Weſtover, about 12 miles from Peterſburg, for any property in England, there is no houſe upon it, but it is a moſt deſirable ſituation for a SEAT, there is about 25 acres of fine meadow ground, and an excellent apple orchard, and as good a fiſhery as any upon the river.——Any perſon having any demand againſt me will pleaſe to apply for payment to myſelf, or Mr. ROBERT FLEMING, in Hanover-Town, and alſo with any offer for the above exchange.——Thoſe indebted will pleaſe to ſettle as before.

THOMAS HAM.

Hanover-Town, July 2, 1787.

JUNE 19, 1787.

ALL whom it may concern, will be pleaſed to take notice that I ſhall petition the enſuing General Aſſembly for leave to eſtabliſh a FERRY, from my land on Roanoke, to the land on the north ſide thereof, the property of EDWARD MITCHELL.

CHRIST. HASKINS, Jun.

NOW SELLING

AT T. NICOLSON's OFFICE,

The Virginia LAWS,

Paſſed October ſeſſion, 1786.

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

Juſt Publiſhed,

THE POOR SOLDIER,

A Comic OPERA,

In two acts.

M'MURRAY's MAP OF THE UNITED STATES,

May be had at this Office.

*** The Journal of the Convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church are compleated, and ready to be delivered to the different pariſhes, when called for.

Staunton School,

IS ſtill continued under the direction of the Rev. JAMES CHAMBERS, M. A. where the LATIN and GREEK languages, LOGIC and other branches, are taught in the neweſt and beſt improved method.—The known character and abilities of the teacher, who had his education in one of the firſt Univerſities in Europe; the ſtrict attention paid to the learning and morals of the pupils, will not a little add to the promoting of ſo uſeful a ſeminary.

☞ BOARDING & LODGING, may be had on the moſt reaſonable terms from the inhabitants. (‡)

JULY 4, 1787.

JUNE 30, 1787.

THE SUBSCRIBER will ſell, in addition to the lands in Loudoun, Glouceſter, and Princeſs Anne, formerly adverti ſed, the tract known by the name of CLAYBANK, adjoining Roſewell; lying immediately on York river, and Claybank creek. The ſituation of this place is beautiful and convenient; as it commands an extenſive view of the river and ſeats on each ſide of it, and extends along the fineſt oyſtering and fiſhing ground in Virginia, and is but 20 miles from Weſt Point, and 10 from Williamſburg and York, being nearly oppoſite to Queens Creek. The creek which divides it from Roſewell is navigable; has a good landing; offers fine meadows in its marſhes; and affords fine fiſh and wild fowl in their reſpective ſeaſons.——This TRACT contains about 450 acres, is well timbered with pine, oak, &c about half of it being as yet uncleared—it has orchards of different fruits—a new houſe not quite finiſhed, which, with a ſmall adition and expence, may ſoon be made commodious for a family, 1800l. will be expected for it, and the crops now growing as the land is eſtimated by a good judge cheap at 4l. per acre—Poſſeſſion may be had immediately, and an undoubted title made to it, on paying down one third of the purchaſe money, and giving bond with approved ſecurity for payment of the balance in two equal payments within twelve months.

☞ The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell ſeveral

VALUABLE

NEGROES,

Amongſt which are an excellent houſe maid and ſempſtreſs; a fine dairy maid and laundreſs; an excellent young cook, and ſeveral other WOMEN, BOYS, and CHILDREN.

☞ HE WILL ALSO SELL,

On the 1ſt of Auguſt, his fine ENGLISH STUD

HORSE

SAMPSON,

And ſeveral mares and colts.

The latter indeed he will ſell at any time. Good bills, caſh, or tobacco at the upper inſpections on James and York rivers, will be received in payment

By JOHN PAGE, of Roſewell.

CHARLES CITY county June 27, 1787.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of Bolling Backhurſt, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, as proviſion may be made for the diſcharge of them, as alſo thoſe indebted to make ſpeedy payment to

J. BACKHURST, Ex'or.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

Runaway from the ſubſcriber in May 1783,

A negro fellow named

ROBBIN,

HE was about 20 years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very black, and rather round ſhouldered, had a ſmall ſcar under one of his eyes, an impediment in his ſpeech, and is fond of gaming.

The above negro was purchaſed but a few days before he went off, of Mr. Peter Stoner, then of Richmond.—Some time after I underſtand he was taken up at Mr. Preſſer's, in Cheſterfield, by the above Stoner, and by him carried off I know not where, as neither of them are to be found in this ſtate I will give the above reward (if taken in this ſtate, or THIRTY POUNDS if out of it) to have him delivered to me in Henry county.

¶ WM. PERKINS, Sen.

☞ The above negro was known by the following gentlemen, viz. DAVID PATTERSON, Col. JOSEPH CABELL, Sen. and SAMUEL SPENCER, of Buckingham.